# HOLO TO BE OCCUPIED.

GEN. OTIS ORDERED TO SEND UNITED

STATES TROOPS THERE. First Step Taken by the Government to

Etten? Its Authority Over the Philippines-No Confirmation Received of the Reported Repulse of the Insurgents.

WARRINGTON, Dec. 23.-Secretary Algertoday sent orders by cable to Major-Gen. Otis, at Manila, to send a force of United States troops o Holle, the capital and principal port of the island of Panny. This action is the first taken by the Administration toward extending its sutherity over the Philippines beyond the city, harbor and bay of Manila, and is important as an indication of the atention of the Government to place the archipeago under American control sooner than was originally intended. Hollo is about 250 miles from Manila. It is the only port in the Philippines remaining in the possession of the spanish forces. For more than a month it has been threatened by a large force of insurgent troops, and at one time recently the Spanish commandant considered hat further resistance to the insurgent attacks was uscless. The despatches from Madrid reporting that the Spanish troops at hollo had made a sortie and repulsed the insurgents with heavy loss has not been confirmed by Major-Gen. Otis or Rear Admiral Dewey, and it was said this evening that the estructions of the Government to Gen. Otis

did not result from these reports.

Just before the Joint Peace Commission assembled in Paris the Spanish Government apelled to the United States for assistance in protecting the coast towns in the Philippines rom the attacks of the insurgents. This anpral was made with particular reference to the situation at Iloilo. The United States re-fused to interfere between the insurgents and e Spanish pending an agreement by the Peace Commission as to the disposition, control and ownership of the Philippines, but the eruiser Raleigh was sent to Hollo on a tour of spection, doubtless with the intention of afording moral support to the Spanish garrison

and to impress the insurgents. The telegraphic orders to Gen. Otis gave him liserction as to the number and character of he force to be sent to Iloilo. The Administratien has not decided to direct Gen. Otis to occury other towns in the Philippines, but may do

the horse to be sent to flosio. The Administration has not decided to direct Gen. Otis to occury other towns in the Philippines, but may do so at any time. According to reports made to the military information division of the Adjutant-General's offlice, Holio, the capital of the province of the same name in the island of Panay, has a population of 10.389. Its distance from Maulia is estimated in one report at 355 miles, but in others at 250 miles. It is the residence of the Governor, the Captain of the port, and officials of the treasury, justice, &c. It has a prefix eathedral, a seminary, casa real and courthrase. It is geographically attached to the Vizava group. Among its industries are a machine shop, a foundry, a carriage factory and a hat factory. The town of Holio is protected by a fort. The number of Spanish troops at the capital is not given in the reports to the military information division.

President McKinley is considering the advisability of sending by telegraph to Gen. Otta the text of the proclamation prepared for promulgation to the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelako announcing the cession of that territory to the United States by the treaty of Paris. Accopy of the proclamation has been avised to have it promulgated immediately. No urgent reason for deciding to follow his ndvice has been given, and the Administration is not aware of any necessity for haste. On the contest family and the President may send a copy of the proclamation to Gen. Ottis by telegraph, with directions to issue it immediately. It was said on high authority to-day that there is nothing sartling or of great political significance in the document. It is somewhat longer, but very similar in its terms to the proclamation may send a copy of the proclamation announcing that the United States had assumed control over the provisions of the proclamation may be summed up in the statement that it merely announces the acquisition of the Islands by the United States, and directs those who bear arms to return to their ordinary a

### TO SEIZE WAKE ISLAND.

Instructions to That Effect Sent to the Commander of the Bennington.

Washington, Dec. 23.-The mail steame: which will sail from San Francisco for Hong Kong to-morrow will carry instructions to Com mander E. D. Taussig of the gunboat Ben rington, now at Honolulu or somewhere in its vicinity, to seize an island in the Pacific Ocean and proclaim American authority over it. I his instructions are carried out. Wake Island a detached and lonely speck in that marine area known as Micronesia, will become a pos session of the United States, and thus form American continent with the newly acquired far Eastern territory embraced in the Philip pine archipelago. The proposal to acquire Wake Island has been under consideration ever since the Spanish Peace Commissioners Paris declined the offer of the American Commissioners to purchase one of the Carone Islands, to be used as a cable and naval coaling station. For more than a week the question of the advisability of seizing Wake Island has been seriously discussed by the principal officers of the Administration, and as nuch information as could be obtained about the place was collected for presentation to the Cabinet at its meeting to-day, when the despison to send the Bennington there to assert the authority of the United States was apparathly resplicit.

the authority of the United States was apparently reached.

Very little is known about Wake Island. It is to the north of the Marshall group, but is too remote to be classified in that or any other collection of islands. Like nearly all the other slands in that portion of the Paolile, it is a world formation. Nothing is known here to indicate that it is inhabited; in fact, the Government is confident that it is not. It is anything but a pleasant place of residence, but is geographical situation is such that it affords a tell a point for a submarine cable between the United States and the Philippines, by way of Honoldin and the Island of Guam in the Ladrones. Waxe Island is right on a direct time between the Hawaiian and the Ladrone islands, and in that has an advantage of location for a cable-station over Strong's Island in the Carolines. It is distant about 1.200 miles from the Ladrones and 2.330 from Hawaii.

No international complications are feared as a result of the seignre of Wake Island. In the injuries made by this Government to ascernan its listory the discovery was made that has any other nation, because an American hip had once landed men who claimed the thin its history the discovery was made that I hilled States had better title to the island a new other nation, because an American pland once landed men who claimed the add by right of discovery. The Marshalls, its rest group, belong to England. Information about the island is as hard to find, reter, as the island itself on an ordinary so of horneais. There is no evidence that hation has ever laid claim to it. He criters to the Bennington contemplate detarture from Honolulu as soon as poseafter the orders to go by to-morrow's after the leannington was in the harbor of a Heannington is seen at Wake Island on his way to Guam, island in the Laurones which was acquired the United States through the protocol of a 12 and the acquisition confirmed by these treaty of Paris. The Bennington will say the harbor of San Lula d'Aora in Guam and in anticipation of the establishment of an examinating and eable station there. Just was the assertion of American sovereignty was the lainning and eable station there. Just was the assertion of American sovereignty was the island will be made has not been closed. In the recent seizures of unocculaisants in Polynesia commanders of Britwans places. It is expected that the limits of which have after the orders from Anay bepartment are received. It will she about eight days to make the voyage and Honolulu to Wake Island.

A "Babcock" Fire Extinguisher y a portable fire escape is a unique and valuable mis gift. 867 Causi st.—Adv.

BIG BLAZE IN JERSEY CITY. Box Factory Made a Pretty Show, but the

Damage Was Not Large. A fire at 10 o'clock last night in the factory of Wittemann Brothers, manufacturers of both tie boxes and supplies, at Green and First streets, Jersey City, completely gutted the building, a 21s-story wooden structure, and incidentally made a pretty spectacle from across the river. The loss was \$30,000, covered by insurance. The building, which was about 100 by 200 feet and extended to Bay street, was filled with much in-flammable material, including boards and excelsior for packing, which burned rapidly. Across Greene street and piled high in the air stood a number of empty barrels, the property of the Standard Oil Company, Owing to a mistake in sending out the alarm all one of the engines were sent almost to Jersey City Heights. Engine 2, when it ar-

rived, took up a position on the Greene street side of the fire. The fire by this time had gained great headway, but a line of hose was laid and a stream turned on.

As the other engines came up the flames swept across Greene street, crippling Engine 2 and threatening to set fire to the pile of oil barrels. Quick work averted this danger, after which Engine 2 was withdrawn.

The fire started in a stable connected with the factory. It was discovered by Henry Meyer, a watchman, who, remembering that Adam Altwater and his wife were asleep in their apartments over the wagon shed, managed to break the door, and springing upstairs dragged the nearly suffocated couple down stairs and to a place of safety. Adjoining the fire is the factory of the Jersey City Galvanizing Works. At one time this was threatened, but steady streams of water kept the blaze away. The high brick chimney of the works, standing as it did high above the flames, made quite a spectacle.

rived, took up a position on the Greene street

### STANDARD OIL'S BURNED BOOKS. More Testimony That Becords Were De

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23.-More testimony to prove that the Standard Oil Company burned some of its books between Nov. 19 and Nov. 21 was taken in the investigation being conducted here by Attorney-General Monnett before Speaker H. C. Mason, acting as special Commissioner. William Moran said that he assisted John McNierney, the witness who gave strong evidence against the company yesterday, in burning the books and also in re moving them from the general offices in the Standard building on Euclid avenue to the warehouse of the company on Independence street. His testimony was rather unlooked for

warehouse of the company on Independence street. His testimony was rather unlooked for by Attorneys Tolles and Neal for the Oil Trust, who hoped to prove that McNierney was not telling the truth.

Constable McMahon made another vain effort to serve the Standard Oil officials with subports this morning, but the same report of being out of the city was told.

Two bookksepers, P. Leisinger and F. W. Lothman, could not be found at the general offices, where they are employed, and when inquiry was made for them McMahon was told that nobody about the building knew where they were. D. C. Leslie, an expert accountant for whom a subporns was issued, was reported as being in New York city, where he has gone to spend the holidays.

George Fields, a Standard Oil Company foreman, testified that in response to a call from the Standard office he sent Moran and McNierney to the company offices on Nov. 19, and that later he sent Gabeline and Henry Schaef to assist them. Moran described the boxes of books as weighing in the neighborhood of 200 pounds each. The boxes were sixten in number. On the second day after the removal of the boxes he and McNierney took six of the boxes into the furnace room and burned their contents. Late to-day a vain effort was made to subpona Secretary F. B. Squire and Frank Rockefeller.

### PREACHER BOOK THIEF?

The Rev. J. B. Miller, Accused of Stealing 5,000 Volumes, Pleads Absentmindedness. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 23.-The Rev. James Britain Miller, the Yale graduate who was arrested last night charged with stealing 5,000 ooks, is regarded as a criminal curiosity by the police and by the clergymen of the city Miller is an intellectual young man, about 3

years old, and stood high in his classes at the Yale Divinity School, where he was graduated four years ago. Since then he has preached irregularly. He is the son of a Michigan business man named Elias B. Miller, but he has made New Haven his residence since he came here to college. While at Yale Miller had charge of the reading room of the Yale Theo logical Seminary, and there, it is supposed, h! His counsel declares for books was descloped. His counsel declares that Miller's case is a psychological study, that his researches in libraries unsettled his mind, and that he could not keep away from bookstores nor abstain from grabbing the books when nobody was looking.

from grabbing the books when nobody was looking.

Miller said this evening that he took the books in fits of absentmindedness. All day long the leading booksellers of the city have been engaged in sorting out their stolen books from the thousands at Miller's rooms. He was caught red-handed last night. He was seen to slip three costly volumes inside his overcoat, and was immediately arrested. Miller appeared in the City Court this morning and had his case continued till next Tuesday. He furnished bonds of \$500 and was released. In his possession were found bank books showing a credit to his account of \$1.400. This sum is supposed to represent in part proceeds from his absentmindedness in dealing with books. Miller was obliged to leave the lock-up this atternoon without an overcoat, as his was held as evidence. It contained the typical capacious pockets of the shoplifter.

#### RAN OFF FROM SING SING PRISON. Burglar Lawrence Gay Makes His Escape,

Leaving His Striped Suit Behind. SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 23,-This afternoon, at about 2:45 o'clock, Lawrence Gay, a convict serving a three years and three months sentence for burglary, escaped from the State prison. He was working outside the walls south of the institution on the new guard post that is being erected there. It is thought that he made his escape by climbing on some slow-moving freight train in the tunnel, as his convict clothes were found in the tunnel by boys who furnished the first news of the escape to the officials. Gay is 31 years old, and was sent to the prison for a burgiary committed in Mount Vernon. He came to the prison on June 4, 1897. He was considered an excellent prisoner, and his escape is a surprise, as he had but eight months to serve. It is not thought he will remain long at liberty, as the usual precautions were taken, telegrams sent out, and officers sent through the surrounding territory. Warden Sage feels badly over the affair, particularly from the fact that superintendent of the State Prisons Collins announced to-day the appointment of Addison Johnson of this county as his successor. Warden Sage has been here since October, 1894, and every prisoner who escaped in this time has been recaptured. slow-moving freight train in the tunnel, as hi

## BADGER BURLESQUE STOPPED.

Police Commissioner Hess Puts an End to This Tribulation of Martin Mabon's. Police Commissioner Hess went to Sam T. Jack's Theatre on Thursday night and saw the production called the "Badger Trial," which is based on the Moore trial. Its suggestiveness so offended Mr. Hess that he went to the West Thirtieth street police station and told Sergt. Welsing that the play ought to be stopped. Sergt. Welsing and a roundsman

be stopped. Sergt. Welsing and a roundsman went to the theatre vosterday afternoon and again last night. Between the matinée and the evening performance the "Badger Trial" was cut out of the show.

Commissioner Hess went to the police station again last evening and had a long talk with Capt. Price. He told the precinct commander that the show must be stopped at once, and that no performance of a similar character would be allowed to go on. While they were talking Manager Abbott of the theatre walked into the station. Both the Commissioner and the Captain told himithe performance must stop. Capt. Price said he would stop it if he had to use an axe to do so. Mr. Abbott promised that the objectionable parts of the show should be cut out.

Christmas Holiday Rates for Students Pennsylvania Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to instructors and students at reduced rates from Dec. 15 to 24, good returning from points cast of Pittsburg until Jan. 10, and from points west of Pittsburg until Jan. 15. For information apply No. 1196 Broadway, or at any Pennsylvania Railroad licket office.—Afc.

### SPAIN'S LAST ACT IN CUBA.

PROGRAMME FOR THE FORMAL SUR-RENDER OF SOVEREIGNTY.

Simple Ceremonies to Mark the Change of Control on Jan. 1-Articles Arreed Upon greatly inflamed.

Such abxiety regarding the outcome of his Remain on the Island-Liberal Terms,

Special Cuble Despatch to The Sus. HAVANA Dec 23 -The Spanish and the American Evacuation Commissioners held a joint session to-day, which lasted from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M. The following articles were inally adopted to govern the Spanish troops who, owing to the lack of transportation faciliies, will remain on the island after Jan. 1, the date fixed upon for the evacuation:

"Article I.—The Spanish troops not embarked on Jan. I shall remain unmolested in their barracks, houses, or camps until such time as hey go on board yeasels for Spain. Meanwhile they shall enjoy the privileges and immunities ecorded by international law to a foreign army in a friendly land. Their barracks, bouses,

c., shall be extra-territorial. 'Article II.-The Spanish chief of each group of troops shall, previous to their departure from the island, give notice thereof to the nearest American officer.

"Article III.—The provincial and municipal

authorities shall not be allowed to tax the Spanish forces or their property, either directly or indirectly, or to raise the price of food or anything necessary to the Spanish troops. "Article IV .- The employees of the Post Ofice and the telegraph lines shall continue

doing service for the Spanish troops, passing their letters and messages free, as was done before the American occupation.
"Article V.—No duties shall be levied at the Custom Houses on war material belonging to

the Spanish Government or on the personal property of Spanish officers and soldiers or "Article VI.-Physicians shall attend the Spanish sick in the hospitals and supply them

with the necessary medicines, &c. "Article VII.-The Spanish General-in-Chief shall maintain strict discipline among his troops, and if any of them violate private dwellings or grounds he shall severely punish

"Article VIII.-All crimes committed by Spanish officers or soldiers against the in habitants shall be rapidly investigated by the Spanish military authorities, and the accused shall be tried by a Spanish military tribunal. If any crime is committed by the inhabitants ngainst Spanish soldiers both commissions shall decide as to the punishment to be in flicted.

"Article IX.-If damage is done to private citizens or their property by Spanish troops the persons so damaged shall have the right to prove their claims against the Spanish Government. It is understood that Spain will be reaponsible for damages to public or private property, provided the treaty of Paris is not opposed "Article X .- The Spanish troops shall punc

tually pay for all they buy.
"Article XI.—The Spanish authorities shall hasten the embarkation of the troops so as to evacuate the island as rapidly as possible.

The agreement was principally the work of Col. Girauta, Secretary of the Spanish Commission, to whom credit must be given for the ex-traordinary concessions made by the Americans. Article VIII of the agreement was the subject of a long discussion.

Col. Girauta also drew up the programme for the formal surrender of Spanish sovereignty which has been accepted by the Americans This programme provides that at noon on Jan I the Americans will salute the Spanish flag with twenty-one guns.

As the salute is fired the flag will be lowered

from Morro Castle and other official places, and the American flag raised in its place. The latter will then be sainted with twenty-one gun by the Spaniards.

then march past each other, each saluting the other's flag. The American and Spanish war ships in the harbor will also fire salutes. At noon the Commissioners and representa tives of both armies will be at the palace to de-

cide any questions that may arise and to receive persons calling upon the Americans o the Spaniards. A Spanish officer will be at each militar building and fort to surrender it formally to American officers. Civil officers will surrende

the civil offices and departments. The pro-

gramme will be published officially before th date of the evacuation by both the Spaniards and the Americans. It was also agreed at the meeting to-day that the Americans should issue a proclamation to the inhabitants recommending the maintenance of order, and asking that good treatment

be accorded the Spanish troops.
On Jan. 1 Captain-General Castellanos wil remove his headquarters to Matanzas, and later to Clenfuegos. Gen. Butler will accompany him to Matanzas and Gen. Wade will go with him to Clenfuegos, from which city Gen Castellanos will sail for Spain.

### FOUR MEN FALL FIFTY FERT.

A New Icehouse Collapses and the Men Ge Down with the Rafters.

NEW ROCHELLE, Dec. 23 .- A , new icehouse process of erection at Quaker Ridge for the Larchmont Ice Company collapsed this after noon while four carrenters were connecting the roof rafters to the ridge pole. The men fell to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and were covered with the debris of the building. William Pope of this city, the contractor, ar rived just in time to witness the accident. He sent to Larchmont for physicians, and sent to Larchmont for physicians, and with
the help of other laborers present, rescued the
injured men.
George W. Souders had a rib broken and his
fight hip was hurt. William Finn's right arm
was fractured. William Fope, Jr., son of the
contractor, received injuries of the spine.
Daniel histinger sustained a fracture of the
left arm. All of the men were badly cut, but
will probably recover. Finn and Souders were
removed to the New Rochelle Hospital and
Pope and Kistinger were taken to their homes
in this city. The cause of the collapse is not
known.

#### FRENCH CONCESSION IN SHANGHAI Minister Conger Instructed to Protest Against the Granting of It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Instructions were sent by the State Department to-day to Minister Conger [at Pekin] to protest, in the name of the United States, against the granting by the Chinese Government to the Government of France of an extension of the French extra territorial area or foreign settlement at Shanghai Minister Conger notified the State Depart-

ment yesterday that the French Governmen ment yesterday that the French Government had applied for the extension, and that the area desired included territory occupied by American citizens. These citizens have protested to the Minister against being included within the authority of France. The matter is not regarded here as of any great importance, but Minister Conger was directed to make an urgent protest against the granting of the concession. The British Minister at Pekin has already entered a strong protest against the extension.

### Stopover at Washington, Pennsylvania Rail

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that commonding Sunday, Dec. 25, and continuing until further notice, first and second class tickets to points west of Pattsburg, reading via Washington, will be said at the same rates as via the direct route. These tickets will permit of a stopover at Washington not exceeding ten days.—Adv.

Otto Huber Brewery's Special Bock on draught at all customers'; bottled at the brew-ers and for sale at notals, restaurants and grocers' -Afr.

PREMIER SAGASTA WORSE.

Much Anxiety Felt About Him in Madrid and Public Business Suspended. Spreial Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Madrid, Dec. 23.-The condition of Prime Minister Sagasta became worse this afternoon and he is now seriously ill. His lungs are

illness is felt in political circles, and the transaction of public business has been postponed Señor Sagasta rallied slightly later, but his condition is still serious, although it is denied that he is in immediate danger. Six physicians, including Dr. Candela, principal physician of the Court, who attended him at the request of the Queen Regent, held a consultation this evening and concurred in the diagnosis of bronchial pneumonia, with an unfavorable absence of expectoration.

The greatest sympathy is expressed with the Prime Minister by the public. Throughout the day many distinguished persons visited Senor Sagasta's residence and inscribed their names in the visitors' book. The Queen Regent sent twice to make inquiries regarding his condition. All the Ambassadors have called to express their sympathy. Senor Sagasta's friends hope for his recovery

on account of the manner in which he has re-sisted previous attacks, but his condition is now aggravated by the mental strain and anxieties of the last few months. Senor Groizard. Minister of Justice, is acting

as Prime Minister. NEW TROUBLE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Excitement Over the Shooting of an Eng-lishman by a Policeman. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sur. CAPE Town, Dec. 23.—There is great excite-ment among the British residents of Johan-

nesburg over the shooting of an Englishman named Edgar by a policeman. The accounts of the shooting differ, but the act was apparently indefensible. The policeman was arrested for murder; the charge was subsequently reduced to culpable homicide was then admitted to bail. This in-

creased the exasperation. According to one report fhe British agent has demanded that the charge of murder be reinstituted. A massmeeting has been summoned for to-morrow to appeal to Great Britain through the British Consul to terminate the oppression and injustice to which British subjects are subjected in the Transvaal.

#### SULTAN'S AIDE-DE-CAMP MURDERED. The Notorious Ghani Bey Slain in a Pastr Cook's Shop in Constantinople.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23.-The Pera quarter s greatly excited over the murder of Ghani Bey, an Albanian and one of the Sultan's aidesde-camp, by Hatuz Pasha, business representative of Raghib Bey, one of the Sultan's Chamberlains. The murder was committed in a pastry cook's shop.

Ghani Bey was notorious on account of his awlessness in Epirus, and in Constantinople he had extorted money from various persons. threatening them with death and inspiring general terror. The foreign embassies have made several complaints about his actions to the Porte and demanded his punishment, but always without success.

### HUNDREDS SAID TO HAVE PERISHED. Montenegrin Soldiers Overtaken by a Spow-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Dec. 24 .- A despatch to the Telegraph from Vienna says that several hundred Montenegrin soldiers who were going to Podgoritza, in Montenegro, to receive rifles presented by the Czar to Prince Nicholas, were overtaken by a snowstorm in a defile and all were frozen to death. A relief expedition was sent out, but was unable to save them.

### TO BECOME PRESBYTERIANS.

Bule Against Members of Secret Societies Breaks Up a Church.

RIDGEWOOD, Dec. 23.-Surprise was exressed here to-day by the announcement that the consistory of the Christian Reformed Church had submitted to the congregation a proposition to affiliate with the Presbyterian Church of the United States and that the officers were authorized to make a proposition to the Presbytery of Jersey City to that end.

The Christian Reformed denomination is a small body growing out of a split from the old Reformed Dutch Church at Hackeneack. It was locally called the "Seceder Church," alugh it took the name of "True Reformed." It adhered to the ancient laws and rites of the Church fathers from Holland, looking with disfavor on musical instruments or anything that might tend to mar the solemnity of divine

that might tend to mar the solemnity of divine worship. But as other churches adopted upto-date methods of attracting and holding young and old the True Reformed body found its membership kradually falling off. A few years ago the name became Christian Reformed, music was admitted to the sanctuary, choirs formed, Christmas festivals were held for the little ones and there was a general air of modern church methods.

The church, of which the Rev. Harvey Iserman is pastor, has among its membership many leading citizens of the town. A majority of these belong to the Masons, Odd Fellows and other fraternal societies. The synodical rule forbids persons belonging to oath-bound societies being received as members of the Church and the Classis of Hackensack recently decided that the consistory of the Ridgewood Church must enforce this rule.

The Rev. Mr. Iserman sided with the consistory in an effort to induce the Classis to reconsider its action, and, this failing, a meeting of the congregation was called. The subject was discussed at length and it was decided to withdraw from the Christian Reformed Church rather than submit to a ruling that would practically ruin the congregation.

#### J. W. GERARD, JR.'S, ARM BROKEN. A Fractious Horse Throws Him and Kicks Him on the Elbow.

James W. Gerard, Jr., a young lawyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard of 17 Gram-ercy Park, went to the Central Park Riding ademy yesterday afternoon to get his riding horse, having an engagement to escort a lady through Central Park. As he was mounting the horse it reared, and Mr. Gerard was thrown One of the grooms seized the horse by the bridle, but it continued to rear and Mr. Gerard narrowly escaped being trampled upon. Finarrowly escaped being trampled upon. Finally, throwing up his arm to ward off the horse's hoof that was about to strike him in the face, he was hit on the elbow and his arm was broken at that point.

Mr. Gerard, who was suffering greatly from pain and shock, was attended by a physician and sent home in a carriage. At his home the family physician and two other surgeons were summoned and they set the arm. The injury is extremely painful.

#### EX-AUDITOR BECHEL ACQUITTED. Nebraska Legislature May Inquire About

Missing Sum of \$200,000. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 23.-W. F. Bechel, for sixen years auditor of the Pacific Express Company, was to-day acquitted of the charge of embezzling \$200,000 of the company's funds. His trial had lasted a month. It was alleged for the defence that while the

amount of money named may have been puid amount of money named may have been paid out improperly through Beebel, it was used as a corruption fund to prevent hostile legislation, and that payments were made by order of the company's directors. The incoming Legislature will probably investigate the matter and direct the company to produce its books showing to whom the money was paid in the Legislature. Mrs. Van Rensselner's Most Superb Gift Book

Mi. F. Tennyson Neely, 114 Fifth av., New York, has sublished "New Yorkers of the MIX. Century." Lamited edition, \$10. Order direct or of booknellers. Telephone 1842 Engineerin amet.—Adv.

DR. KOLES AND THE HUR AND CRY RUN DOWN A ROBBER.

The Thief Drove His Pursuers from an Electric Car at the Point of a Revolver, Tried to Get Away in a Baker's Wagon and Halted Them Again-Captured.

Dr. George W. Koles, a dentist of 110th street and Third avenue, and a crowd of citizens had an exciting chase yesterday afternoon after burglars who had broken into a flat on the top floor of 23 East 111th street. flat is occupied by Mrs. Bertha Rothkugel and her husband, who is manager of a men's furnishing store downtown. Mrs. Rothkugel had been taking a bath and had just begun to dress when she heard a loud knock at the parlor door. She asked whoever was there to wait a few minutes and went on to dress. She made as much haste as possible and when she came out of the bathroom she noticed that the folding doors leading to the parlor were closed. She thought it strange, as she did not remember shutting them, and peering through a crack in the door, she saw two men ransacking the room. She rushed through her rooms toward the kitchen, screaming at the top of her voice, "Thieves! Help! Police!"

The men did not stop to gather up what they had placed in a bundle on the floor, but rushed out the parlor door and downstairs at breakneck speed. When Mrs. Rothkugel saw them dart down the stairway she rushed to the landing and began yelling: "Thieves! There they go! Catch them!"

Dr. Koles, who boards on the second floor with Mrs. Brodzak, was just sitting down to his dinner when the screams drew his attention. He rushed to the hall and as he reached the landing he saw two men pass lownstairs. One of the men shouted back: "There are thieves upstairs. You had better

go up. The doctor thought quickly and made up his mind that they were the thieves.

He hastened down the stairs after them, but they had made good time and when he got to the street door he saw one of the men running down Madison avenue. The other

got to the street door he saw one of the men running down Madison avenue. The other had disappeared.

A Madison avenue trolley car, south bound, was approaching. As soon as the burglar, saw the car he rushed for it and jumped on the rear clatform, with the doctor and a crowd of people in pursuit. The doctor had the lead, and he got on the front of the car. The burglar, realizing that matters were getting pretty warm, rushed through the car, knocking women and children right and left, to the front platform, where the doctor was trying to tell the motorman to stop the car. As soon as the burglar opened the door he thrust a 44-calibre revolver before Dr. Koles's face and said: "If you value your life, jump!"

The doctor, in speaking to a Sun reporter last night, said: "When the man placed a pistol at my head, I realized that discretion was the better part of valor, and lost no time in getting off the car. The man stayed on the platform, but I was determined he should not get away, and when I saw a delivery wagon come along I hastily jumped in and gave chase. At 108th street the thief jumped off the car and started on a run toward the east. Just then the crowd came up, but we somehow or other lost sight of him."

It developed later that he had sone into the hall of a house midway of the block between Park and Lexington avenues. In the mean time the doctor had made his way to Lexington avenue, the crowd being nearby. The thief, thinking that he had succeeded in throwing his pursuers off the track, ventured out and started to walk in the same direction. One of the growd flappened to look around and recognized him, and then the chase began again. Dr. Koles had despatched a boy for a policeman. He found the nearest at Third avenue and 110th street. The chase had cone up Park avenue, and at 110th street, between Park and Lexington avenues, the thief saw a baker's wagon standing in front of a house her was a baker's wagon standing in front of a house. He immed in and whipped the horse, but just then the draw has revolver

The crowd had come up to the corner at this juncture and with them was Policeman Jesse Smith20 the East 104th street station. The thief jumped from the wagon and ran to Lexington avenue withfully a hundred people yelling after him, "Stop, thief!" The burglar started to board a south bound Lexington avenue car, but the crowd had come near and he turned again and drew his revolver and threatened to shoot the first man who laid hands on him.

turned again and drew his revolver and threstened to shoot the first man who laid hands on him.

While the angry but balked citizens held his attention Policeman Smith managed to get behind him and grabbed the revolver, wronching it from the thef's hand. The man saw he was caught and said that he would offer no further resistance. He was taken to the East 104th street station, followed by Dr. Koles and the crowd. He told Sergt. Lynch that he was foun McCormack, 44 years old, and said that he was a collector, living at the Summit Hotel, at the corner of Canal street and the Howery. Cart. Stephen Brown looked up the man's record and found that his picture is 3,394 in the Rogues' Gallery. He has been arrested and served in prison for burglary. When McCormack was searched a burglary. When McCormack was searched a burglary. When McCormack was searched a burglary. Immy." a bunch of skeleton keys and a knife such as is used to zery open windows were found in his pockets. McCormack was dressed so that he would be more likely to be taken for a man of business than a burglar, although he has a particularly hard-looking face. He wore n black cutaway suft, brown overcoat and black derby hat. He took his arrest indifferently.

Mrs. Rothkugel went to the station to make a charge of burglary against the prisoner. It was found the burglars had taken from a dressing case in the parlor some jewelry and odd nieces of silverware, which they had put in, a bundle that was found on the floor. McCormack was held in the Harlem Police Court in \$2,500 ball on two charges, one of grand larcenty, preferred by Bauer, the driver of the wagon he had tried to run away with, and one of burglary by Mrs. Rothkugel. The police believe that they camitrace a number of the robberies that have occurred in Harlem recently to McCormack.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC'S LANDS.

ts Title to Its Washington Grant Attacked by a Legislative Committee.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 23 .- The legality of the title of the Northern Pacific Railway to 8,700. 000 acres of valuable land in Washington acquired from the old Northern Pacific under the forcelosure and reorganization proceedings is attacked in a report made to the Legislature by a special investigating committee, includ-ing Frank Wilkeson, W. R. Roberts and E. H. Guie. This committee was appointed in accordance with a resolution passed two years ago for the purpose of examining the legality of the transfer of properties made by the old corporation to the new company under the final decree of the Federal court in 1896. The re-State, by whom it will be laid before the Legislature, which meets on Jan. 9.

The committee alleges that Congress granted the lands along the line to the original company and not to its successors; and that authority was given by Congress for the issuance of only one mortgage. This was issued on May 31, 1870. It is found that this mortgage was 31, 1870. It is found that this mortgage was foreclosed in 1875, and it is alleged that Congress has never since authorized the issue of mortgages by the company. These were issued, it is declared, unlawfully, and through fraud. It is asserted that the foreclosure and sale of the property of the company, including the granted lands in Washington, did not earry title to them. It is declared that the lands have reverted to the people and it is recommended that the Attorner-General be directed to take steps to have the opened to settlement. Finally, it is alleged that the voting trust is illegal under the Constitution of the State, and that the officers of the companies are keeping the old radicoad corporation alive, hoping for favorable Congressional legislation this winter approving all that has been done.

Chairman Wilkeson of the committee was once associated with his father. Sam Wilkeson of New York, chief engineer in the construction of the road.

Via C. R. R. of N. J., P. & R.; B. & O.

New York to Washington, dally, 2:55 P. M. Whitehall terminal (South Ferry) and 2 P. M. foot Liberty
stract. Exclusive Pullman equipment. Dining caaervice unequalled. No cacess fares. Finest trains
and quickest hime between New York and Washington.—Adv.

BURGLAR CHASE UPTOWN. GOLD MEDAL FOR THE PRESIDENT. Tokens of Esteem Presented by Santiago

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 23 .- Mayor Barcard

and the members of the City Council visited the palace this afternoon and presented to Ge. Wood two sneight gold medals of honor attracted that one of the medals be sent to quested that one of the medals be sent to President McKinley as a token of respect and steem from the Santingo officials, while Gen. Wood was asked to accept the other as a mark f the consideration felt for him here.

Gen. Wood, in accepting the gifts, made a graceful reply of thanks on behalf of President McKinley and himself and expressed his avpreciation of the spirit which prompted the resentation

The medals, which are large and valuable and of beautiful workmanship, are contained in mahogany cases. They were originally given by the Spanish Government for distinguished public service. There are no other medals like

#### PEACE COMMISSIONERS HERE. Liner St. Louis Got to Sandy Hook Early This Morning.

The American liner St. Louis, with the members of the Peace Commission aboard, arrived at Sandy Hook early this morning and is ex pected to reach her pier at the foot of Fulton street at 8 o'clock. The commission is made up as follows: William R. Day, Chairman United States Senators Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, William P. Frve of Maine and George Gray of Delaware and Mr. Whitelaw Reld of New York. The Secretary of the com mission is John Bassett Moore.

#### NO SLOANE SEPARATION SUIT. and No Legal Proceeding of Any Kind

Ever Begun Between the Parties. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As a response, once for all, to inquiries being made of us, we, the counsel of the parties interested, have to say that there is not pending, and never has been, any action for divorce between Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, nor any suit of separation, nor any legal proceeding of any AUGUSTUS C. BROWN. NEW YORK, Dec. 23. DE LANCEY NICOLLA

#### MR. SCHIFF'S SPLENDID GIFT. Will Erect a \$150,000 Home for the Young

Men's Hebrew Association. Jacob H. Schiff, of the banking firm of Kuhn Loeb & Co., has undertaken to provide a new ome for the Young Men's Hebrew Association of this city at a cost of about \$150,000. The present quarters of the association are at 861 Lexington avenue, and they, too, are the gift of Mr. Schiff. Owing to the growth of the association. however, they became inadequate, and at a

however, they became inadequate, and at a special meeting list Wednesday it was announced for Mr. Schiff that he had purchased a site at the southeast corner of Lexington avenue and Ninety-second street 100x78 feet, and would erect and equip a suitable building thereon.

The association, whose field closely resembles that of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the same time affording its members advantages similar to those of Cooper Union, has been in existence about twenty-five years. In that time it has accomplished splendid results.

#### RARE DEVOTION TO A DOG Dramond Goes to Jail and Dies of Pneu-

monia Rather Than Give Up His Pet. NEW OBLEANS, La., Dec. 23.-Mark Anthony bramond. aged 48, died at the Charity Hospital to-day, the result of his devotion to his log. His pet dog some days ago bit Harry Brown as he was passing Dramond's house When the case came up before the Recorder. Dramond refused to give up the dog, and was

Dramond refused to give up the dog, and was sent to prison for thirty days. This was the third time he had served a sentence rather than allow the dog to be killed.

In the severe weather of the last few weeks the prisoners have suffered a great deal from the cold. Dramond was far from well when he was sent to prison. Exposure then produced pneumonia, which carried him off, still declaring that he would remain a prisoner forever rather than give up his dog to be killed. Dramond had several sons, but he seemed to care only for his dog.

#### WON'T FIGHT PINGREE'S BILL. Railroads of Michigan Not Hostile to the Governor's Taxation Scheme

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 23.—The attitude of the railroads toward legislation which will carry into effect the principles of Gov. Pingree's taxation theories does not presage any very bitter opposition to the measure. The St. Paul road, which has considerable mileage in the upper peninsula, has announced that it will decline peninsula, has announced that it will decline to make any contribution to a mmon defence fund to defray the expanse of representative of the interest of the railroads at Lansing, such funds have been a feature of past sessions of the Michigan Legislature. The Detroit, Grand Rapidas and Western, Chicago and West Michigan and Plint and Pere Marquette railroads are all said to be favorably inclined toward the proposed change in the method of taxing railroads, and it is believed the other roads will put up no fight.

#### SUN WARMS UP THE SHIP NEWS MAN And He Writes About the Fog with Much Latitude but Little Longitude.

The winter sunshine from the roof, empyrean, inned warn and woof, worked by the viewless capor sprites, who had been weaving days and ights a capopy to shut from view the pleasantweather bowl of blue, inverted. (This remark's inspired by Omar Khayyam, since retired). The inspired by Omar Khayyam, since retired). The sun was so long in eclipse (likewise a harbor full of ships), 'twas thought he'd given up for good a-shining for this neighborhood. But when at last he smashed the fog, one might have guessed we'd slipped a cog, so rapidly the floating world was to its normal nature whirled. An argosy propelled by steam and sail came gilding up the stream; another, after hours' delay, went sweeping down the gleaming bay. The skippers say the fog was wet; they're glad it's over, now, you bet.

### A JERSEY CREEK AFIRE.

A Break in the Standard Oil Company's Pipes Makes a Blaze.

t's over, now, you bet.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 23 -Persons iving along the Raritan River, between this city and Bound Brook, a distance of seven miles, noticed yesterday that the river was coated with a thick soum of oil. To-day a tremendous fire was seen in the vicinity of the mendous fire was seen in the vicinity of the farm of Col. Daniel R. Boice. The farmers thought at first that Col. Boice's buildings were aftre, but investigation showed that the oil was aftre on a creek that runs through his premises. A break in the pipes of the Standard Oil Company had occurred about a mile and a half from Lincoln, and the oil, after flowing into the creek on Col. Boice's farm, found its way time the Haritan River by way of Green Brook. Workmen started to repair the break this afternoon.

Borough of Queens to Send Us Fifty Teachers. Edward L. Stevens, Superintendent of Schools in the borough of Queens, is preparing a list of fifty teachers to be transferred to New York after the ending of the Christmas vacation. The change, it is said, will be made owing to the shortage of the salary fund in the borough of Queens. The teachers receive an average yearly salary of \$800, and their transfer to the borough of Manhattan means a saving of \$40,000 to Queens. A number of classes in the schools in the borough of Queens will be consolidated, and many pupils who are attending all-day sessions will have to be contented with half-day sessions. The change, it is said, will be made owing to

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived—3s St. Louis, from Southampton; Preto-

Deerfoot Farm Sausages Made of the tender meat of dairy-fed fat young pork-ars, dainthy seasoned with adjected spices. Try a two-pound package at eace. Beware of imitations.— see.

FAYNE MOORE CASE CLOSED

HER DIARIES CONFRONT HER ON CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The Inquiry Into Her Past Life and the Men She Has Known Based Largely on Her Counsel Appeals to the Jury's Sympathy for a Weman in Trouble-State Holds That the Case Is Proved-Jury to Get at It This Morning.

All that remains to be done before the case of Fayne Strahan Moore goes to the jury for their decision as to her guilt or innocence in the robbery of Martin Mahon, for which her husband, W. A. E. Moore, is now under conviction, is the charging of the jury by Recorder Goff. All the evidence was in and the defence had summed up at the close of yesterday's afternoon session, the evening session being occupied by Assistant District Attorney McIntyre's summing up for the prosecution. He intimated that the jury might well recommend the prise oner to mercy, but insisted that justice de-manded a verdict of guilty.

PAYNE MOORE'S PAST.

That same composure which had stood hen in so good stead on her direct examination characterized Mrs. Moore's cross-examination by Mr. McIntyre, which began at the morning session. Once or twice she faltered, and frew tearful, but it was from the vehemence of his questions rather than their import, for the worst of them she answered steadily enough, though only after hesitation. Durings the morning session Mr. McIntyre devoted his attention to the defendant's record from the time she came to this city, in June, 1896, from Atlanta, where she had been living with her

"Von came here to study music, did you?" he asked. "I did." replied the witness, settling herself

in her chair. Q .- With your mother's consent? A .- Cerainly, sir. Q.-Did you come alone 37A .- No, sir. With

travelling companion. Q.-Was that companion a man named Ryan, who is a gambler in Atlanta? A.—No. sir. If was not. Q.-Did. you ever introduce Ryan to Moore !

A.-I think not. Q .- But they have met? A .- I believe so. Q .- And you arranged a game of billiards beween them, by which Moore won \$1,000 from Ryan? A .- I know of no such transaction.

Q.-Who was your travelling companion here? The witness did not reply. Who was your travelling companion? I ask." repeated Mr. McIntyre. "I decline to state." said Mrs. Moore, and

shut her lips tight. "You must state," said the Assistant District Attorney.
"I won't," she retorted, with asperity. "You

can ask all you"—
"Now, remember where you are," warned Mr. McIntyre, "and do not be impertinent in your replies. Well, I'm not going to tell you that name,"

she insisted. "I don't want to drag my best friends into this thing. Am I obliged to answer this?" she asked, appealing to Recorder "I shall not compel you to give the name." decided the Recorder. HER DIARIES PRODUCED.

From the table in front of him Mr. McIntyre lifted several small diaries, and the witness, bending forward, fixed her eyes on them. They were her diaries, and she knows far more about the meaning of their contents than it was possible to elicit from her. Running over the pages. Mr. McIntyre read the names of Mr. Cohen, Mr. Seligman, Riley Grannan, Dr. Gray, Mr. Carruthers, and Mr. Peabody, and asked if she hadn't known the gentlemen in London or Paris in 1866.

"Yes, they were callers," she replied. "Acquaintances: nothing more."

Several pages over in the diary he was then conning Mr. McIntyre made a discovery that put him upon the subject of the defendant's acquaintance with Mahon. He asked:
"Did you know that Mahon was a married man?"
"He told me so and that he was not living

man?"
He told me so and that he was not living with his tamily.

Q.—I want to get your idea of morals. Do you think it right to go with a married man simply because he is separated from his wife?

A.—I don't think it makes quite so much dif-

ference.

Q.-With what other married men have you gone? A.-I am not in the habit of associating with married men. MAHON'S ATTRACTIONS. Q.—Was there anything particularly attract, tive about Mahon that made you go with him?
A.—I appreciated his kindness.
Q.—You knew that he was a coarse, ignorant person? A.—Not then.

Q.—You knew that he was a coarse, ignorant person? A.—Not then.
Q.—You know it now, though? A.—Yes.
Q.—Didn't you know that he couldn't write his name? A.—No.
Q.—Didn't you ask him to go to night school and learn how to write? A.—No.; certainly not.
Q.—Didn't you teach him how to write his name? A.—No.
Q.—What was there about him that attracted you? A.—He was very good to me.
Q.—Now, Mrs. Moore, did you not ask Mahon to get a divorce from his wife and marry you?
"I ask him to marry ma?" cried the witness; raising her eyebrows. "Do you ask me if I requested Mr. Mahon to marry me? I certainly never did any such thing. Such a suggestion as you have mentioned emanated from him in ever from me."

as you have mentioned smanated from him; never from me."

"But you would have married him?" suggested Mr. McIntyre.

Mrs. Moore set the tips of her slender fingers together and examined the combination as it she expected to evolve an answer from it; thed shot a swift glance at the corner where Mahon has been wont to sit. He wasn't there, but her lips took a scornful curve as she said deliberately.

"You knew he had a fortune, didn't you ?"
"Not exactly that," was the reply. "I supposed that he was a man of comfortable means." ELLIS IN THE DIABT,

"Ah, here's Ellis," commented Mr. McIntyre, turning over to another page where there was an entry referring to the negro or Mexican who is alleged to have been Mrs. Moore's lover.
"Now, why were rou put out of your apartments in Thirty-second street? Was it because men visited you there?" Indeed it was not." said the witness.

Q.—With what man were you living then?
A.—With no man.

"Indeed it was not." said the witness.
Q.—With what man were you living then?
A.—With no man.
Q.—When did you first meet Ellis? A.—I first
met Mr. Ellisco iwith distinct enunciation of the
final syllable at a dinner party at the Imperial.
Q.—What do you call him? A.—Ellisco.
Q.—You heard Mahon say that Ellis is a negro.
Isn't he? A.—No; he's a Cuban.
Q.—Did you write bis name Ellsco in your
diary? A.—I didn't write it at all.
Well, we'll come to that later." remarked
Mr. MeIntyre, "Why did you leave Mrs. Johnson's house?"
Because it isn't a fit place for me to stay."

"Because it isn't a fit place for me to stay."
"Batonyi took you away from there, didn't

"Ratonyl took you away from there, don't he?" A.—No.
"Isn't Batonyi's real name Cohen?" A.—
Not that I'm aware.
Q.—Is he an instructor in a riding academy?
A.—I do not know,
Again diving juto the diary Mr. McIntyre read several entries, some of which were apparently meaningless and others, which, to put it charitably, implied meanings which are better left unexpressed. Of each one he requested an explanation which he didn't get.
"Now, explain this one," he said, and read, "'Called on Mrs. Shear evening, Batonyi, Retred 19:30, Mr. Ellis.' There's Ellis, What does that mean?"

"Oh, I met Mr. Eliseo at a party that day." WHO "BHOT AT MAHON?" "Shot at Manon," read the Assistant Dis-iet Attorrney, "Does that mean that you

triet Attorrney. "Does that mean that you shot at Mahon?"
"Oh, no; I didn't."
Q-Who did? A.-Well, I heard that he had O. Who did? A.—Well, I heard that he had been shot at.

Q.—Here she name of Gerry in the same entry. Did Gerry do the shooting? A.—I refuse to state who shot at him.

Q.—Who is Gerry, man or woman? A.—I decline to bring that person into the matter.

Q.—Who supported you in Sixty-first street?

A.—Nobody but myself.

Q.—Did you go to the French ball with Batody in January, '57? A.—In '97? Yes. I think that I.dil.

Q.—Where did you first meet Moore? A.—I first made Mr. Moore's acquaintance a month before I married him, at my home in Sixty-first street.

THE OTHER MES. MOORE.

Q.-Did he tell sou he had a wife? A .- He did Q.—Do you know who Mrs. W. A. H. Moore Cecii Hotel, London, was, to whom this letter is